FROM EVANS NOMINATED.

Republicans of the Keystone State, How Do

HARRISBURG, April 10.-The well-put up

and barefaced job of the State Central Committee

and the leading Hartranft men was carried out

THE NOMINATION.

THE PLATFORM.

THE LAST SLATE.

Hartranft's Nomination a Weak One.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The general opin on here among Republicans is that the nomina on of Gen. Hartranft is a weak one, and put he State in great peril to Grant. Col. Forney the left here to-day, informed several gentle ten that he would not sustain Hartranft if there as any way to defeat him without electing a personner.

An Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Ter-

miner.

ALBANY, April 10.—The Governor, by proclamation has appointed a special and extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held at Auburn on May it ext, and has designated Justice James C. Smith, of the supreme Court, to preside.

Proposed Reform in the Civil Service.

WARHINGTON, April 10.—Civil service reform was discussed in the House to-day. During the discussion Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, suggested as a radical reform and as a remedy for the evils of Executive patronage, the constitutional amendment offered by him two

The Loss of the Steamship Dacian.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

THE GREAT NAVAL FRAUDS ROBESON OBJECTS TO ANY MORE

TESTIMONY ON THE SUBJECT. He is Satisfied and he Thinks the Committee Ought to be Satisfied—Mr. Dana's List of Witnesses Furnished—Robeson and Ser-geant Endenvoring to Shut them Out.

Washington, April 10.-Sargent and Peters, the two ultra Republicans on the Naval Investigation Committee, have determined to whitewash Robeson, notwithstanding all the damaging facts which have been proved against him. They developed a part of the programme at the time Gov. Blair announced his intention of being absent on business of importance for a week or ten days. Courtesy to the Chairman of the committee and the mover of the investigation should have prompted the other members to postpone the inquiry until his return. Mr. Blair, of course, could not demand this, or urge It, but he did express a decided preference for an adjournment. But Robeson and his apologists, Sargent and Peters, saw their opportunity to have things their own way in the absence of the Governor, and were determined not to lose it. By some means they won over to their side one of the Democratic members, Mr. Warren of Troy, N. Y., and with his vote carried their point. From that day Robeson has had full swing in this inquiry. He has called whom he pleased, asked just such questions as he thought proper, and neither Peters nor Sargent have put a single query to a witness save by way of suggestion to the Secretary. When Mr. Archer attempted to examine a witness he was time and again inter-

HOW THEY FIXED IT.

rupted by Robeson or Sargent, who either put a swers in the witness's mouth or objected to

Last night, after Roach, the Secretary's adviser in all matters pertaining to ship and engine building, had concluded his long and irrelevant testimony, the rest of the Robeson programme was developed. Sargent very innocently inquired if he had any more witnesses to be examined. Robeson promptly answered that he could not see the necessity of further inquiry, as he thought he had thoroughly exploded every charge that had been preferred against him. It was only consuming the valuable time of the gentlemen composing the committee, and wasting the public money to go on with this thing. Mr. Sargent agreed with him, and was satisfied to wind it up then and there. Mr. Peters thought that the Secretary had thoroughly exonerated bimself, and the man who thought he hadn't was a fool. He wasn't quite clear about some of Robeson's constructions of law, but he had no doubt that even those could be very satisfactorily explained.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST ROBESON WANTED. Mr. Archer thought that if the Secretary had finished his defence, the committee could now go on and conduct the inquiry into other alleged ises and irregularities in their own way. He had requested a summons to be served on the Hon. Gideon Welles and some other parties, and he wanted to hear what they had to say about some of the facts alleged, before the inquiry was brought up short in this matter. Robeson in an undertone remarked to Mr. Archer that he couldn't see the necessity of bringing Welles here. It was very probable that he would refuse to come. After some further debate Mr. Dana's correspondent appeared, and said he had just received instructions that evening to furnish the committee with a list of witnesses; that Mr. Dana had been delayed on his way home, and had not reached New York until Monday evening or he would doubtless have instructed him to deliver the list sooner.

This was unexpected, and Peters demanded where the witnesses resided. On being informed that some of them were in Philadelphia and others in this city, he very indignantly replied that he could seeno necessity for dragging men here from a distance. If there were any witnesse present to-morrow night he was in favor of examining them, but if they were not on hand he should go for closing up the business. HOW SARGENT IS TO DO ROBESON'S WORK.

I understand also that both Sargent and Peters will object to having the testimony printed. Gov. Blair returns to make their report. The expect to carry Warren with them, and make a majority report at once, exonerating the Secretary in every particular. They expect the Republican majority in the House to sustain them in this unwarrantable proceeding, and to choke off all opposition on the part of Gov. Blair and his friends. They know Robeson's case is desperate, that his violations of three or four different laws cannot be explained away o justified, and therefore they have resolved upo this high-handed course. They may be checked in this, but it can only be done by the Demo-cratic members of the committee, and thus far it is evident that Robeson controls at least on

When the committee met this evening. Mr Assistant Secretary of the Navy, asking that Mr Welles be excused from attending. Robeson insisted that he be excused, but Archer ex-pressed a determination to have him here Robeson then offered to admit that Mr. Welle. had never said that the Secors ought to be paid Secor claim was adjudicated by Mr. Welles, he would agree to the arrangement. Robeson wanted to know what Mr. Welles's testimon on that point would amount to, if he left noth-Mr. Archer replied, that was a question for the

James Murphy, engine builder of New York, was present, and was called by Mr. Sargent, who directed his attention to a part of Mr. Dana' testimony (Sargent misrepresenting what Mr Mr. Dana that the Tennessee was a rotten old ship; that the old engine of that ship was worth \$400,000; and whether he had told Mr. Dana that he would build the engine for which Roach had a contract for less than \$300,000. Murphy re plied that he had not.

A WITNESS FROM BOSTON.

Donald McKay of Boston was then called, the Secretary protesting that he had not summoned him, and Mr. McKay protesting also that he was here only as a spectator. Mr. Sargent, however, Insisted that he be examined. He testified that he had heard a great deal about Roach's contract build an engine for the Tennessee. He (McKay) would not undertake to build a compound engine, and guarantee it to give as a esult 14% knots per hour for 24 hours, for 1300,000. He would not guarantee to give such a result with them. He was not convinced that it could be done. In fact, he didn't believe that speed could be derived from them save in

This witnesss evidently did not swear to what argent expected. He became a questioner meelf, and wanted to know all about Roach's sureties. He was rather doubtful about guaranlees given by contractors. He was not in the thip building business now, and was not an enrae builder. The compound engines had never ven such results in the British navy as Mr. floach guaranteed them to do. He considered them experimental yet.

Mr Roach was then recalled and gave some of of his views on the reconstruction of the avy and building ships and engines for it. After the following debate about closing the intigation was indulged in, Robeson doing his best to force Mr. Archer to agree to his demand: Mr. I beson said that he had not felt it necessary to summon any other witnesses until something else was proved. He thought he was entitled to have this thing closed, or to have It go on, he did not care which. Not only had | pro-

nothing beca proved against him, but he had LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. proved the negative of everything that was charged. There might be some question of the construction of law, of which he was not the constitutional judge.

Mr. Warren-If you have got anything material to prove you may bring it in.
ROBESON ANXIOUS TO ESCAPE.

Mr. Robeson—Here is a charge more outrage-ous than any that has ever been made against a public officer or private citizen, made recklessly, as appears now to you, and the people who made it have been allowed the widest range in proving it; far on the verge of propriety, according to my ideas. But still I am glad they have been allowed that latitude. They have not proved a single thing or a single suspicion. Admitted slanders have been allowed here. Men who confess themselves slanderers, and who are out of prison to-night by my forbearance, are allowed here to send around for witnesses, and to keep me waiting. Master and man are free to-day by my forbearance, merely because I am hesitating as to whether the public good requires me to dirty my fingers with such filth.

Mr. Archer-Do you propose to close until there is a fair opportunity to see if Mr. Welles Secretary Robeson-There is no danger of his

ROBESON OBJECTS TO MORE TESTIMONY. Mr. Sargent-I will suggest that as Mr. Welles's ersence is so strongly desired by Mr. Archer, whose fairness throughout this investigation has been marked by us all, that we adjourn until

day after to-morrow evening, and examine him if he shall make his appearance.

Secretary Robeson—I have no objection whatever to Mr. Welles being examined. My only objection is to the delay. I think I have some

rights here as well as other parties.

Mr. Archer-I will say that I have reason to believe Secretary Welles will testify, if he is here. o the fact that the Secor claims were ajudicated during his administration. In my judgment a very important point depends upon that fact, and I think we ought to give a fair opportunity

for him to be heard.

Mr. Peters-I would rather have Secretary Welles here for that reason, because if these claims have been ajudicated during his administration it has not been by himself personally, but by other persons in the department, and a record must have been made of it. I therefore want him to explain where that record is.

Mr. Sargent-I have used every means to get

Mr. Welles here except to arrest him, and if he is unwilling to come without I should hesitate long, in view of the position he has occupied, before I should recommend that course, even if he should decline to come.

ROBESON AGAIN. Secretary Robeson-Whether Mr. Welles hould testify that such an adjudication was made or not is a matter of no consequence to me, unless there is a record of it in the depart-

Mr. Archer said he would telegraph to-night again to Mr. Welles and announce, on the recepion of his answer to-morrow, whether he desired to have the Sergeant-at-Arms send for him

Secretary Robeson-Even if there was a record of an adjudication it would not matter as to me, inless I knew it. Adjourned to Friday.

LORD GORDON ARRESTED.

Scotch Nobleman Arrested on Complaint of Jay Gould-Held to Bail in \$37,000. Lord George Gordon, alias George Henry Gordon, allas Gordon Gordon, has been residing at the Metropolitan Hotel, where his title has been duly recognized. He is reported to be worth five million dollars; and a rumor that he was the long-lost Earl of Aberdeen has gained credit. Day before yesterday. on presentation of the appended affidavit of Mr. Jay Gould, Justice Brady granted an order for is arrest. In the evening Deputy Sheriff Judson Jarvis took him into custody, the ball being fixed at \$37,000. There was no difficulty in geting the proper bondsman. Lord Gordon was

Sapreme Court, County of New York—Jay Gould, plain-tiff, agt, George Gordon, otherwise known as George H. Gordon, otherwise known as Gordon Gordon, de-feeders.

released the same evening.

III. Gordon, otherwise known as Gordon Gordon, defendant.

City and County of New York, see Jay Gould, of the city of New York, the plantiff in this action, being first duty a work, see a follows:

On or about the first dark after his past I delivered.

On or about the first dark after his past I delivered to the first his past I delivered to the sale that he would impose the first his past I delivered to the sale slock for that purpose, and promised me that he would immediately sell the same, and with the proceeds thereof that he would at one purchase the said tract of land for me, and hold and dispose of the same as I should direct. In violation of his said promise and agreement he has hitherto neglected and refused, and he still neglects and refuses, to buy the said land, with the proceeds of said stock, or to return the said with the proceeds of said stock, or to return the said with the proceeds of said stock, or to return the said with the proceeds of said stock, or to return the said specially requestly requ

been frequently requested so to do, and he has wrongfully and fraudulently and without any authority, direcity or indirectly from me, converted the said stock
and the proceeds thereof to his own use. The present
market value of said stock is over thirty-six thousand
dollars.

Sworn before me this 2th day of April, 1872.

Chas. T. MacLean.

Notary Public, in and for New York County.

A reporter of The. Sun visited the Metropolitan Hotel hast evening to interview the gallant
lord. On inquiry at the office he was informed that "my lord" was not in, but would
be there at midnight. At that hour his
lordship alighted from his coupé and hastily entered the private entrance of the hotel. Having
been told that some was in waiting to see
him he dispatched his roll-dechambre to the
reception room where the reporter was sitting.

The valet carried the reporter's request to his
lordship, who declined to be interviewed.

"His lordship," said the obsequious valet,
"directs me to inform you, sir, that you will get
all the desired information, sir, from his solicitor, you know."

"Your master," said the reporter, "is, I believe, the Earl of Aberdeen."

"Oh, no, sir," said the valet smilling, "not by
any means, sir. He has never claimed to be
such, sir."

Then, with a profound salaam, he bade the rea. with a profound salaam, he bade the re-

The Knife on Randall's Island. John Ryan and Martin Reynolds (whose real name is Thos. McLaughlin) were in November last con-dicted in the General Sessions of a larceny committed in the previous October. The youthfulness of the cul-prits, and representations from their friends that it was a first offence, secured for them a commitment to the House of Refuge Instead of Sing Sing. When delivered

Washington, April 10.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman moved to refer to the Committee on Privleges and Elections the House message returning th lieges and Elections the House message returning the Senate Tariff bill. He said that the power of the Senate to amend a revenue bill in any way it thought best had been disputed now for the first time in the bistory of the terminent. The Committee on Finance had con-aidered the subject and had acreed unaincusaly that the Senate had the same right to amend a revenue bill as to amend any other bill, but as the rights and priv-lleges of the Senate were involved, they thought it hest to send the mattert of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. It was so referred.

The Florida Republican Convention. JACKSONVILLE, F.a., April 10.—The State Republican Convention met to-day and elected Mr. Walls temporary chairman. Examination of credentials occupied the afternoon. A permanent organization will be effected to-morrow.

ON, April 10.-Edwin Forest has passed he crisis of his disease, which for several days threat-ned a fatal termination, and he is now rapidly im-

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Sixth Ward War-Sheriff Brennan to be Beaten by Honest Joseph Dowling-Going Before the Tammany General Committee.

The primary election in the Second Tammany Assembly District was held yesterday. Never in the annals of our local politics was there so much excite ment and interest; and had the issue been the Presi-dential election, the settlement of the Alabama claims or Robeson's conviction, deeper feeling could not have

"Brennanites" have been engaged in a deadly political feud; bitterer in intensity than the wars of the Roses of York and Lancaster.

Justice Joseph Dowling by birth, heritage, and resi-dence, is essentially a Sixth warder. Sheriff Brennan

The Great Conspirucy-Indictments Sup-

pressed or Pigeon-holed.

On the 1st of April the organs of Gen. Grant in this city published a list of persons indicted by Judge Blatchford's Grand Jury for alleged whiskey frauds, dated four years ago. A day or two afterward it was intimated by Assistant District Attorney De Kay, who had charge of the papers, that the list was incorrect. It has, however, leaked out that the list was official, and that the announcement to the contrary was made to conceal the fact that certain bills alleged to have been conceal the fact that certain bills alleged to have been found against some persons who had been promised protection had been either suppressed or pigeon-holed. Here is a remarkable illustration of how easily an alleged indictment can be virtually quashed.

In the original list of indictments published on the let inst. the name of one Emnance Heing appeared. Mr. Eising is a weathy whiskey merchant at 49 Front street. He was accused in the published list of defrauding the revenue, and he came with his counsel to give bail, but that ceremony was dispensed with. Mr. De Kay informed his counsel that the name was not on the list, and counsel and client went on their way rejoicing. Mr. Fising may be perfectly innocent of the charge, but bis name was on the list of indictments. How the case was withdrawn—whether by a not, pros, or by quashing—is a mystery. Judge Davis knows nothing about it, and Mr. De Kay answers all questions by saying that "the original list was incorrect." The members of Judge Blatchford's Grand Jury may yet be summoned to testify as to who they indicted.

Flight of Wounded Prisoners from Bellevue Hopital—Two Empty Beds.

Hopital—Two Empty Beds.

The burglar, Carl Braun, who was admitted to Bellevue Hospital Tuesday morning in a badly bruised condition, the result of a fierce fight with John Hayes, a night watchman in Fifty-fourth street, escaped some time on Tuesday night. The orderly of the ward in which he lay reports that about 1 o'clock he was aroused and told that Braun's bed was empty, and, on searching, found that he had escaped. No one sawhim go. He found that he had escaped. No one saw him go. He had dressed himself in the clothes of another patient, sleeping in the same ward. A policeman on duty in First avenue says that the escape was effected while an entertainment was in progress in the lecture room.

Officer Wilson, of the Nineteenth Precinct, went to the hospital yesterday morning to learn when Braun would be fit to be taken to court, and finding him gone, reported to Warden Brennan. The warden censured the officer for not reporting that Braun was a prisoner when brought there. He was entered as an insensible man, was put into ward 13, and treated as a patient. If the officer had reported him as a prisoner he would have been placed in a cell. The officer says he did tell the physician in attendance that he was a prisoner, and also asked when he would be able to go to court, to which the doctor responded that it was linpossible to say, as he might never get well.

During the same night Albert Palmer escaped. He was stabbed last Thursday by Strickland, the lover of Rozana Deas, who had previously stabled Fanny Palmer. Palmer is a photographer, lived at 1,005 Third avenue, and is 19 years old. The first known of his flight from Belletue was finding his bed empty yesterday morning.

Charles Regnaldt, a clerk in the Citizens' Sav-ngs Bank, joined the Seventy-first Regiment N. G., S. N. Y., as high private. He ordered a full dress military coat from his friend and fellow soldler Beardsiey, of Fulton street. The article was promptly made up, but proved so tight a fit for the Bowery warrior that, after wearing it half a dozen times, he ordered another. On receipt of the latter he sent the original garment to Beardsiev's to be sold. This happened about hirteen months ago, and Robert S. Orser, Beardsley's salesman.

On Tuesday night Lesko C. Poyntz of 321 East 121st street was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Mr. Frederick A. Jackson, a broker. The complaint sets forth these facts: Jackson was re ently a boarder with Poyntz, and while living in the same house the complainant's trunk was opened and same house the complainant's trunk was opened and two pawn tickets stolen therefrom. One ticket represented a roll of silk, and the other a quantity of siver ware, all valued at \$440. Jackson found one of the missing tickets in the possession of M. Rosenberg, pawnbroker, of 685 Breadway, who says that he purchased it of Poyntz for \$3.

Officer Thompson, of the Harlem Police Court squad, made the arrest. He found Pointz at his relicious with a friend deep in the delights of "old sinday." The officer took a hand, and after a brief contest came out with the game. In Poyntz's pockots were found a number of pers, but the one of greatest general interest was a letter from Dan Gano Gillett, Postmaster Jones's private Secretary, summoning him before the Civil Service Roard at 12 M. on the 2d inst., for examination relating to his qualifications for a clerkship in the Department, Poyntz, who is a young man of plausible address and fashlorable exterior, was yesterday arraigned before Justice McQuade, and held for a different kind of examination in \$200 ball, the pleaded not guilty to the charge, but confessed to the officer who servested him that he had found the tickets, and sold one and lost the other. He gave his age as twenty-three, and his occupation that of a clerk.

own the thirsty throats of the dancers, and at midnigh all were as ugly as bad whiskey could make them. A
general fight followed, men and women participating.
Thomas Harry, a friend of John Hughes, was the special
object of attack, and Hughes interfered and took Barry
out of the way. After this they quieted down, but the
spirit of fight was manifest.

The ball broke up about 5 o'clock yesterday morning.
When outside the room the midnight fight was taken up
there it was left off. Hughes again became mixed up
in it, and was knocked down. He got up and knocked
a boy named John E. Kane down as his assailant, pulled
a revolver and shot Kane in the abdomen while he was
still down. Several physicians were called and they
pronounced the wound fatal. Coroner Meeks, having
been summoned, took an ante-mortem deposition and
committed Hughes to await the result without bail. all were as ugly as bad whiskey could make them. lited Hughes to await the result without bail.

A fellow who calls himself William E. Gump has devised a new way of doing the green ones. He sends out the first number of what purports to be a new paper. It is called Our Own Fireside, and is advertised as being published from the Exx building. With each number he mails a circular, offering a magnificent curronn for every new subscriber. The New England and Western States are flooded with them, and many a dollar has found its way to dump's pocket. Subscribers have been waiting for the chromo and the second number for about two months. Gump is a fraud.

Capt. Young and crew of the schooner Othello arrived yesterday in the bark Yieke. The captain sailed from Cardenas Feb. 20. On March 2, near Cape Henry was struck by a strong northwest gale that last-d twenty-one days. At times the wind was terrific. On the 18th the main bolts broke, and masts, sails, and spars went by the board. Fell in with the bark 'reke. Capt. Withers, on the 28t. Capt. Withers stood by them gallantiy until the 28d. Then they abandoned the schooner.

A Magreian in Trouble.

Jacob Frederick Scharman was before Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to sneggle silks to this port. The accused has given exhibitions as a prestidigitateur under the name of Prof. Inden. He is said to have a number of wives, who all live anniably together. Five trunks containing sliks, which were in the possession of one of the wives, have been seized.

A large number of bench warrants against persons who have recently been indicted for whiskey frauds, and who have not given ball, have been in the hands of Marshall Sharpe for several days, but home of the accused have thus far been found

THE NEW TAMMANY.

The Members of the General Committee The Members of the General Committee

First District - Edward Burke, John Egan,
Jeremiah Kennenck, John Fox, John P. Huggine, Jurgen H. Weibrock, William H. Molovey, Huggine, Jurgen H. Weibrock, William H. Molovey, Hugh Kelly,
Martin McMichais, Richard A. Enright, Thomas McCornelius, Only Froleigh, William B. Phugh, Partick Kerins,
John F. Berrigan, Michael C. Murphy, James P. Wilson,
Cornelius, Quian, Michael Connors, Michael Mechan,
Matthew T. Beirne, Timothy Monychan, Morris Jacobs,
Robert McKay, Edward O'Grady, Christian Disch.
Second District-Timothy Breinan, William P. Kirk,
Second District-Timothy Breinan, William P. Kirk,
Second District-Timothy Breinan, William Hughes,
Thomas J. Nealis, John Fowers, John Fitzp. trick,
Timothy Darcey, John Kennedy, Maurice Scanlan,
William Walsh, Dennis Burns, Patrick Lysaght, William
Kennedy, Edward Herry, A. J. White, Jacob Kichler,
Martin J. Keese, Maurice O'Connell, Hugh Keane,
Frank Murray. nnedy, Edward Henry, A. J. White, Jacob Kochler, rin J. Keese, Maurice O'Connell, Hugh Keane, nk Murray.

"Aird Instrict—James Hayes, Michael Feeney, Chas, Claney, John Brogan, Thomas W. Casey, Patrick ran, Francis McKenna, William J. Reilly, Patrick ite, Patrick D. Byrnes, Ambrose O'Nell, James A. naghan, James Conlon, Frederick J. Byrnes, Patrick Sheridan, John Lee, Richard Knabe, Matthew Hgan.

District-Edward J. Shandley, P. H. Keenan,

Dennis, J. Murray, Alexander Dowd, Henry A. Gumbleton.

Nixth District—Timothy J. Campbell, William Clancey,
James Carraher, Jacob Seberding, Peter McAleer,
Michael Healy, Thomas Dowd, Jacob Seebacher, Matthew Patten, Frederick Zimmer, Patrick J. McLoughlin,
Thomas Brady, Michael Maloney,
Netenith District—Douglas Taylor, James C. Spencer,
Algernon S. Sullivan, George C. Lloyd, John Carey,
Patrick Reid, John Hampson, John Nurray, Frank A.
Kansom, Patrick McLabe, Charles W. Ppham, Charles
Golden, Emanuel B. Hart, Michael Whoon, John T.
Tully, John C. Williams.

Eighth. District—John Scott, Hulet Odell, Oscar H.
Rogert, Meyer Elsas, E. J. Knight, Edward Colton, Wm.
Campbell, Henry Combs, Joseph Nelson, Seth C. Douglass, Matthew McSherry, Edward Welsh, John W. Behnett, S. E. Nolan, George Smith, Jr., Wm. H. McCorkie,
William Kaab, Meyer Weyer, Mehael Englert, John B.

icGrath. True, the District - Henry Woltman, Joseph Koch, homas F, Daly, James Donohne, Henry Halpht, James Botoone, Owen Halpht, James Botoone, Will, W. Cook, Magnus Gross, dward Hare, Martin Mager, Frederick Repper, Patrick Connor, George Will.

gan, John Morris, Patrick Brady, Stephen Walsh, Robert Power,
Sixteenth District.—Philip O'Hanin, John Riley, Chas. Heckman, Jacob Seltz, Thomas P. Cunningham, Daniel Councily, Thomas Cowen, George Y. Whitson, John Traynor, Patrick Hagan, James Brown, Thomas Banss, James Keenan, John Mullane, Isaac Dahlman, William Welsh, Thomas Phelon, Robert Foster, James Macgregor, Thomas Donohue,
Servicenth District—James E. Coulter, Michael Connolly, Geo. W. Plunkitt, James B. Brady, Wm. B. Finley, Charles Feither, Thomas Retrigan, Alois Muller, Thomas Ryan, G. K. Haswell, Charles McIntyre, Patrick Power, Lawrence McIntee, Michael Whalen, Martik Beck, John S. Masterson, John Reynolds, Ninth avenue, Patrick McIntyre, Michael Whalen, Martik Beck, John S. Masterson, John Reynolds, Ninth avenue, Patrick McIntyre, Michael Harrington, John F. Tietgen, J. Rogers, Thomas Higgins, alls, Thomas W. Clerke.

ick McIntyre, Michael Harrington, John F. Regers, Thomas Higgins,
Ohtenth, Dictrict—John Kelly, Thomas W. Clerke,
mas S. Brennan, Josiah Sutherland, charles Guidet,
rge W. Gafft, Nicholas Hoffman, Michael Gavin,
ry R. David, Richard Croker, Judson Jarvis, LeanBuck, Henry McCabe, Michael Genegan, Thomas
elan, Joseph Garry, Michael Kane, Michael O'Conler Buck, Henry McCabe, Michael Gehegan, Thomas Whelan, Joseph Garry, Michael Kane, Michael O'Connell, Nicholas Killein.

Nintenth District—Bartholomew McDonald, Michael O'Conlouis T. Brennan, Thomas Shannon, Thomas O'Callahan,
thomas Nolan, Stephen A. Stafford.

Twentith District—William C. Conner, type founder;
lames A. Flack, bookbin ler; Julius Johnson, butcher;
codere Micron, editor; William H. Quincy, grantic;
harles H. Lyons, merchant; Thomas Dudy, builder;
harles H. Lyons, merchant; Thomas Dudy, builder;
corrye J. Wood, clerk; John H. Pentz, shipping merchant; Simon Goldenburg, merchant; Otto Seckershorf, surveyor; James Cunningham, builder; John
Kavanagh, real estate; Owen Moran, mason and buildr; Henry Kuun, planos; William Henry, carriage
hannufacturer; Louis Saal, wagon manufacturer;
lames Gordon, real estate; John Sutler, agent; John
Lagan, grocer; Charles Hobinson, brewer; James
thornton, mason; Robert McCafferty, real estate; Alred Storms, hotel.

Thornton, mason, Robert fred Storms, hotel.

Threaty-first Flistrict.—Henry W. Genet, Charles Crary, John L. Klipp, Peter Notinness, James H. Sullivan, John M. Hall, Edward A. Moore, William G. Wood, dugh Moore, Patrick Dunican, Elljah F. Gardner, William H. Johnson, Jacob M. Long, M. Coogan, John Maguire, Charles Jones, Thomas Pearson, William H. McCarthy, Andrew J. Kennedy, Patrick McManus, Glibert J. Palmer, Jeremiah Feore, Francis Geiger, Frederick J. Palmer, Jeremiah Feore, Francis Geiger, Francis G

IDDIAN OUTRAGES IN ARIZONA.

A Citizen Attacked by Six Indians and Escapes Dangerously Wounded-An Emigrant Murdered and Scalped-A Combined Move-ment Against the Whites.

Washington, April 10 .- The War Department has despatches from Camp Verde, A. T., dated Feb. 22, reporting that a citizen named Leroy, employed at Bell's Ranch, about five miles from Camp Verde, while on his way to that post was attacked by six Indians, supposed to be Apache Mohaves, and dangerously wounded. He reports that he wounded three of the Indians before the party left him.

Col. John E. Smith, commanding at Fort Lara-

nie, Wyoming Territory, reports that on the 18th of March the body of a man named Powell was found on Fish creek shot in three places scalped, and his skull broken. His remain were buried at the post on Tuesday. He came to that section last fall with a large number of cattle, on his way to Montana, and was winter ing in Laramie Valley at the time he was mur-dered.

Despatches from Prescott, Arizona, dated Despatches from Prescott, Arizona, dated Feb. 20, give information of the Indians attacking two trains near Wickenburg; of their being in large numbers near the Vulture mine; of their having attacked a party of white men near the Bradshaw mines, and having attacked another party at the head of the Hassaympe. Also that a party were seen skulking near Prescott. Gen. Crooke, commanding the Department of Arizona, is satisfied that the Indians have taken advantage of the fine weather to make a combined movement throughout the northern country.

country.

A letter from the Sheriff of Mojave county says the Hunlapois had been depredating on the miners in the Sacramento district, and that it was with great difficulty he could re-strain the whites from retalialing.

The Colored Men's National Convention. NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The Colored Men's Sational Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives at Mechanics' Institute, at moon to-day, and was called to order by Lieut. Ov. A. J. Ransler of South Carolina, who read resolvinos of the Colored Men's National Convention held last year at Charleston, under which the present Convention was called, and delivered a brief speech, stating the object of the Convention to be to promote the welfare of the colored race, and counselling moderation in their proceedings, &c.

Lieut.Gov. P. S. B. Pinchbeck of Louisians was then chosen temporary Chairman, and G.T. Ruby of Texas Secretary, Prayer was offered by the Rev. P. Fletcher Jordan. Upon a call of States delegates were registered as follows: Alabama, S. District of Columbia, I; Georgia, 1; Louisiana, 7; Massachusetts, 7; Maryiand, 1; Mississipp. T; Otto, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; South Carolina, 5; Texas, 3; Virginia, 1.

Other delegates are expected.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and the Convention took a recess.

The proceedings were orderly and decorous.

After recess the Convention reassembled, appointed several committees, adopted the rules governing Congress, and adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow. Representatives at Mechanics' Institute, at noon to-day

The Germans of Arkansas Moving. The Germans in Little Rock held a mas seeting on the 23d inst. in that city, at which the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, The German element of the United States have lately banded themselves under Carl Schurz as their leader, under the banner of freedom and justice against corruption; therefore, be it That it be the duty of the Turaverein of Lit

A Confingention in Oil City. On City, Pa., April 16. The Gait House, Benn House, Fisher's large tank, the Model Reining Company's tank, and a large school house were burned to characteristics about \$45,00. The fire originated in the Galt House.

The fire engines were burned; others were sent from Titusville and Frankin. The wait edity was in danger at one time from the high wind prevailing.

WHO IS THE CRIMINAL? PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Complicated Case Before a Westchester THE MAN WHO BOREOWED \$7,000 Grand Jury-Counter-Charges of Forgery and Perjury-Very Like a Conspiracy to Got Rid of Paying a Note.

On the 30th of March last Mr. Patrick Mullins, a town trustee of Morrisania, caused You Like It?-The Officeholders of the Administration Fixing the Slate - Two Congressmen-at-Large Nominated. the arrest of James A. Lyon, a former clerk of his, charging him with forging a note for \$600. due March 27. The note was then in possession of Mrs. Moynahan of Morrisania, she baving purchased it from Lyon. On presenting it for payment Mr. Mullins declared it a forgery. to completion in convention to-day. The first thing the Hartranft men did last night, after

and barefaced job of the State Central Committee and the leading Hartranft men was carried out completion in convention to-day. The first thing the Hartranft men did last night, after making out their slate, was to choose a man unserupulously partian as temporary presiding officer. They got him in Speaker Rutan, and that official carried out the programme in a shameless manner, stilling all opposition, and deciding according to the dictates of his masters. Rutan is one of Cameron's small spaniels for Allegheny. His term as Senator has expired, and he is now looking for favors at the hands of Grant.

THE SLATE.

As soon as the Hartranft managers saw that they had a clear working majority, they set up their plans to gobble everything they could. So they made out a slate on which were the electors, the sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and the delegates to the National Convention, and the delegates to the National Convention, and they delegate to the interest of the state of the party urged that the 'independent men of the party urged that the independent men of the party urged that the 'independent men of the party and the arms of the state Central Committee, put it has pocket. Your correspondent saw it, but was not allowed to copy it. The Convention who were for honesty even in politics. When the list was completed, Russell Errett, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, put it his pocket. Your correspondent saw it, but was not allowed to copy it. The Convention and nowonder, for every petty officeholder from Philadelphia and innumerable Government of Fiders were on hand. Errett called the Convention to order, and Wm. B. Mann carried out his programme by moving that Speaker Rutan take the chair, which he proceeded to do. He endoughed the convention of order, and when any opposition was presented to a con programme by moving that Speaker Rutan take the chair, which he proceeded to do. He eulogized Grant, but no enthusiasm was apparent.

Mr. Rutan had all his instructions written out for him, and he knew just whom to recognize. Every man who had any of the Hartranft work to do was recognized, and when any opposition was raised the Tresident always decided for his friends against all parliamentary and moral laws, One delegate appealed for a decision, but the appeal was unheeded. The most outrageous motion was that of Russell Erreit, that a committee of seven be appointed by Rutan to select an electoral ticket and designate the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. It raised a slight breeze, some members protesting against the taking away of the right of the Republican masses and vesting it in the hands of a packed committee. Protests were in vain, however; the thing was fixed, and when the committee roported the names were the ones selected by the Ring. The only selections that were in any way respectable were for positions as delegates for the Constitutional Convention.

The Bursting of the Mountain Torrents

THE SPRING FLOODS.

Widespread Disaster.
ALBANY, April 10.—Along the docks in this city the water has risen to a great height, Quay street being submerged its entire length, in some places to the depth of over two feet. The steamboat landing too is under water nearly

THE NOMINATION.

Hartranft got 87 votes on the first ballot. His name, when first presented, did not bring forth half the enthusiasm of that of Ketcham; but then his friends had the game, and that was better than plaudits. The friends of Col. Jordan are sore over his defeat by Congressman Mercur for the Supreme Court. Jördah had withdrawn on the distinct pledge of the Hartranft men to nominate him for Judge, but the most of them went back on him. Allen, nominated for Auditor-General, is an ex-State Senator, and is pretty generally liked.

The Convention sent for Hartranft and Allen. Hartranft read a speech from a newspaper slip, and in the middle of it became so muddled that it was pittable. Allen drew forth more enthusiasm, and made a pretty fair speech. Neither of them alluded to Grant's renomination. Hartranft's only allusion to Grant was to the effect that next fail the party would march to victory just as the soldiers did from the Rapidan to Appomentation when led by the great flanker. The ticket is not a strong one. Ketcham's friends do not seem disposed to work for it, and Jordan has followers who will avenge the treachery to him. half-way to Broadway. In Exchange street the water is up as far as Dean street, and the State street bridge is inaccessible except by boats. The basements of buildings in the lower part of the city and near the docks are filled with water, and no little inconvenience and damage have re-sulted therefrom. Considerable ice is still passng down the river, but not in sufficient quantities to cause material damage to any boats that may be coming up.

Kingston, April 10.-Reports to-night from

along the Rondout and Oswego Railroad say that the track is in a horrible condition. Trains do not run above Big Indian, several large slides having occurred above that point. A construchaving occurred above that point. A construc-tion train has been at work to-day repairing damages, and trains will run through to-morrow. FOUGHREEFSIE, April 10.—In consequence of two heavy slides, one at Glenham and the other at Winchell's Summit, no passenger trains have run over the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad to-day. Gangs of men are at work endeavoring to remove the obstructions, and it is thought travel will be resumed to-morrow. The Convention got into a wrangle to-night over a resolution appointing a committee to ask the Governor if he would sign the Apportionment bill. The Rings smothered a similar resolution this morning and they fought it again to-night. Some of the delegates arose and charged Errett and the President with trying to gag the members and run the Convention in the interest members and run the Convention in the Intereof their Ring. The charge was so boldly madthat the timid ones fell into line and the Rin,
was defeated by a suspension of the rules and
the bringing forward of the resolution.

A Mr. Koons of Somerset in the debate re
marked that a faction had been fixing slates all
days and proposed to carry.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—The damage by the term to the coal fleet lying here was much nore severe than at first supposed. Over a hun-tred loaded coal barges, and nearly a hundred empty barges were carried away, and many sunk. Nineteen loaded barges were sunk a short distance below the city. About one million bushels of coal have been lost. The different saw-mills lose logs and lumber to the amount of \$25,000 or \$30,000. The total loss on the river at this point reaches \$500,000. day and proposed to carry out their gagging to the end. They did not intend to submit. There were already too many thieves in the Republican party. There must be an end to the gagging business. The applause over this speech was deafening. The resolution was passed.

GREAT DAMAGE IN KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA. THE PLATFORM.

The platform stands up for protection; urges the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee; demands economy in the State and National Governments, and a fair trial for Grant's civil service reform; endorses Grant's administration, and demands his renomination; urges the Constitutional Convention to prevent hereafter special legislation; denounces the further appropriation by corporations of public lands, and any contemplated loaning of money from sinking funds to any private parties, which is a backhanded slap at the Pennsylvania railroad. The Legislature is also called upon to protect the oil interest from legislation intended to cripple it.

A resolution offered by Mr. White, instructing the Pennsylvania Senators and Representatives to vote for general amnesty, only got three or four votes, and White's speech was met with derisive laughter. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 10.—During a storm here yesterday lightning struck the house of a man named Martin, killing his child and seriouslyinjuring his wife.

Great damage was done in this vicinity by the great rise in the streams, washing away saw mills, bridges, &c. great rise in the streams, washing away saw nills, bridges, &c. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 10.—A heavy rain storm took place here last night, and bad land-lides and washes have occurred of the railroad between here and Huntington.

LAND SLIDES ON THE ERIE RAILWAY. LAND SLIDES ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

PORT JERVIS, April 10.—The freshet in the
Delaware will cause less damage than usual
The ice has entirely disappeared, and rafts will
soon begin to run. The rains and the frost have
cause several land slides on the Delaware division of the Erie Railway, although travel has no
been interrupted. The east bound track between
Hales Eddy and Hancock is blocked by severa The Governor sent a letter to the Convention to-night, saying that he would not approve the Apportionment bill until after the next election if at all. This was a fearful set back to the politicians in the last Legislature, who fixed up districts from which they can go to Congress. It was a square blow between the eyes. The letter also forced the Convention to nominate two Congressmen at large. Winthrop W. Ketcham and Gen. Harry White were nominated. Francis Jordan declined a unanimous nomination, snuffing defeat from afar.

The Convention broke up with anything but a friendly feeling between those who ruled and those who were ruled out. Just as the Convention was adjourning Mr. Ketcham declined his nomination, and Lemuel W. Todd was substituted. ides. It is clear. On the Jefferson branch of the Erie Railway between Carbondale, Pa., and Susquehama depot, it is entirely suspended and will be for two or three weeks. The Port Jervis and Monti cello branch was blocked up yesterday, but trains came through all right to-day.

Au Officer After the Woman who had luffuence with the Ordnance Department. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- The Arms Comnittee have an officer in pursuit of the Mrs.

Mason who was trying to sell guns out of arsenals on account of "influence with Gen. Dyer. She has been heard of in Baltimore, and an officer telegraphs that she has gone to New York

John Avery was convicted of murder in the arst degree in liackensack, N. J., yesterday. Judge Be-fle will sentence him on Saturday. The prisoner was onvicted entirely on circumstantial evidence. murdered Jacob Erbe, a laborer on Eliss Clark's farm near Cresskill, Bergen county, in February last. The crime was committed with an Iron bar. Erbe's wife found him leaning against one of the barn windows with his skull fractured and a pool of blood at his feet. The prisoner, who had been a short time before discharged from Mr. Clark's service, was suspected. He was aircsted in Thompson street in this city on the same afternoon. Upon searching him, a pawn ticket for the nurriered man's watch was found in his possession. Upon comparing Avery's boots with the tracks in the show at the scene of the tragedy, they were found to fit wascity, and blood was also found on one of his boots. The prisoner is only 22 years old. The jury were out only one hour. nurdered Jacob Erbe, a laborer on Elias Clark's farn

Yesterday afternoon Mary Wood, aged 32 called at the Spring street station, sick and intoxicated

years ago and which is as follows:

"Congress may by law vest the election of all officers of the United States whose duties require them to reside in the several States, except padges and officers of the courts of the United States, in the people of the several States, districts and localities wherein, not in a siste of insurrection and rebellion, in which they are by aw required to perform their duties, subject to the directions and regulations of the President of the United States and the heads of departments, and to arest, suspension, or removal by the President of the United States,"

Mr. Potter of New York, and Mr. McCrary of Iowa, andorsed the principle of this amendment, which is ending before the Committee on Judiciary.

Sau Francisco's Committee of Safety.

Sau Francisco's Committee of Safety. In her arms was a baby three days old. She was accepanied by a boy and girl, whom she called John a Eveline, seven and four years old respectively. aperintensiant Kenoca seat the sacs amourance and an their permoved.

The SUN reporter was informed at 40 Spring street, there the infant was born, that Dr. Smith, of Mulberry and Grand streets, was called in for the accouchement, to next day be found the woman up and cooking, yet itexicated. He remonstrated with her, and tried to their to go to bed, but she would not. He then told or that if she did not go to bed he would not call again, he returned, "Who cares?" Her friends, lext day applies to Dr. Baileau, district physician and he found a littovicated, but was attending her the day she applies at the station for sessionee. Late last fight the applied surgeon reported the mother and chid as doing emarkably well under the poculiar circumstances. SAN FRANCISCO, April 10,—A committee of one analysis leading citizens has been formed under the amount of the 'Committee of Safety' to guard the interests of San Francisco against railroad monopoly, if is add that the committee will confer with the Atlante and Chat the committee will confer with the Atlante and Pacific Railroad representatives, with a view to securing the construction of that line and main similar independent of the Central and Union Pacific roads.

A Laurens Street Tragedy. Andrew and Joseph Moseda, Italiana, were yesterday putting in coal at their residence, 169 Laurens

HE SCATHES THE TRADUCERS OF

SUMNER AND TRUMBULL. And Eulogizes Honest Carl Schurz-And Says he Will Go for the Cincinnati Convention if its Standard of Morality is

BEECHER FOR CINCINNATI

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Higher than that of the Grant Convention Seated in the rear of the stage in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night were Julian E. Ludden, Capt. Green and Leaycraft, of the New York Custom House; Charles P. Raymond, who expects the nomination for Congress; George W. Wilder, who is after Sam Maddox's place; Hiram Vail, whose ambition is to be a Williamsburgh Postmaster; Charles Cleveland, who wishes to be a Fire Commissioner, and others. They were all anxiously watching Supervisor Dutcher, as he walked about the stage, ever and anon going toward the door. A

stage, ever and anon going toward the door. A number of ladies and gentlemen were seated in the dress circle and first tier. There were no signs of "No standing room," and those who came after the hour announced for the opening of the meeting were enabled to obtain seats.

Alderman Richardson was seated in the box on the right of the stage. He was looking at E. L. Sanderson, who is bound, if possible, to serve his country as a representative at some foreign port, possibly Gowanus on the canal. The announcement that Henry Ward Beecher would speak accounted for the fact that a greater number of women than men were in the body of the house.

speak accounted for the fact that a greater number of women than men were in the body of the house.

After Supervisor Dutcher had walked for the fortieth time over the stage, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher entered. The meeting was at once organized without awaiting the entrance of the appointed Chairman. Then there was music and a series of resolutions was read. Then more music, followed by the dropping of a banner on which was inscribed the words, "People's Choice, Grant and Colfax," at the rear of the stage. When the music ceased the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arose. He had brought statistics and a pamphiet with Grant's letter of acceptance of the momination in ISSS. In beginning his address he said:

Under a government like ours there can be no safety unless men of every defece manifest an interest and earnestness in politics. It is the duty of laymen, and belleving that, I hold it is also the duty of ministers. If a clergyman is possessed of influence, he should instruct and speak to the people, and there would be less of that class of politicians who are now a reproach, while I recognize in the Democratic party men of honor, yet 1 do not think that the rank and file of that party are safe to be trusted with the affairs of this nation at the present time. It is thought that they can be immersed in the Cheinnati Convention and come out all right. They are—the leasers of that party—standing now, like Hainlet, solloquizing, "To be or not to be."

oo long delayed.

After showing that there should be parties he said:

said:
Summer, whom I respect, has stood a martyr and a witness, and will occupy a name and place in American history. He is like Moses, and will die berore he reaches the promised land. And he, who is an honor to our emigrant population, I regard and honor as a wise mancarl Schurz. You may traduce and carlcature him, yet I listen to him with respect. The same of Trumbull, They are called Liberais, but are they any more Liberais tian I am? They propose to meet in Cincinnati, What the result will be no prophet can forestell. They have used up the oxygen in Washington and must go to some other latitude to do good. If they bring out a moral power, that, acting on the Philadelphia Convention, will lift that platform higher, I sm with them.

After describing a new party, and likening it

moral power, that, acting on the Phianciphia Convention, will lift that platform higher. I san with them.

After describing a new party, and likening it to a babo, he continued:

It is impossible to extemporize a party that will answer all the requirements. The only effect they will have is to split the Republican party, and give control to Democrats. On the whole there is only one party, My intercourse with the people and my readings lead me to the conclusion that the people are not tired of that party—the Republican party. For the first time in our history we have a President who deals with the ladians on Christian principles, and one too from whom we might expect a different policy.

He then referred to the fact that Grant had removed a Collector and given up the annexation of San Domingo because the people wished it. The address was laudatory of Grant as a man and as President. At its conclusion, while A. W. Tenney was speaking, the audience began to disperse.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Kansas Sending a Delegation of One Hundred Headed by M. J. Parrott-A Sound Platform-Gratz Brown Addressing the

TOPEKA, April 10.-The State Liberal epublican Convention met here this afternoon. The Convention was called to order by Marcus I. Parrott, who called ex-Gov. Crawford to the hair. Three secretaries and eleven vice-prestdents were elected.

Pending the appointment of a committee on esolutions the question of credentials came up. and after debate it was decided that all who would agree to go with the party in future could sit in the Convention and the question whether they had been Democrats or Republicans heretofore should not be asked.

A committee was appointed to select a list of name members for the State Central Committee

After speeches by several gentlemen the conention adjourned till 7%. In the evening the Committee on Resolutions

In the evening the Committee on Resolution reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, Liberal Republicans of Kansas, mindful of the early record of our State, so closely interwoven with the history of the Republican party and the struggle for national existence, still steadfast and true to the vital principles which called that party into existence, would ever maintain as a part of our birthright the rightful sovereignty of the Union, emancipation, equality of civil rights, and enfranchisement, with a loyalty to principle that is higher and stronger than loyalty to party or party leaders, jealous and watchful of the fair fame of our young State, earnest and resolute now as in the struggle to save its soil from the encroachments of the slave power, we call upon the people of Kansas to unite in an effort to put a stop to the attempted absorption of civil functions by the military, and the encroachment of Executive powers to inaugurate a thorough and genuine reform of the civil service that shall put a stop to the shameless abuse of official patronage for the control of conventions and elections, whether in the interest of an individual, faction, or party; to effect a modification of our revenue system so no class or special interest of the country shall be encouraged at the expense of the rest; to secure a wise and just system of taxation which shall place no needless burden on the people; to save the public lands of the nation to actual settlers under the Homestead law; to establish general annesty as the direct avenue of impartial suffrage; and to extend our national sympathles to all people who are struggling to emulate our example of popular enfranchisement.

One hundred and seven delegates were appointed to the Cincinnati Convention. The list reported the following, which were adopted:

One hundred and seven delegates were appointed to the Cincinnati Convention. The list is headed by M. J. Parrott, and includes many prominent men of the State.

Gov. Brown of Missouri then delivered an address, which was listened to by a crowded

house. A Colored Justice of the Peace Elected in

New Jersey. Mayor O'Neill's majority in Jersey City is 1,316.

Mayor O'Neill's majority in Jersey City is 1,316. The Board of Aldermen stands eight Republicans and four Democrats, being a gain of two seats for the Democracy. Seven Republicans and five Democrate were returned to the Board of Educatian. Of fourteen Justices of the Peace eight are Republicans. In the Third District, where four Justices of the Peace were elected. Mr. Aldridge, who polled next to the highest vote cast, is a colored man, and the first of his race ever elected in New Jersey. The Hobokon Council will probably stand ten Democrats to two Republicans.

Mr. John McCullough, a Democrat noninated by the Republicans, was elected City Clerk; Mr. Kamens, the Republicans was elected City Clerk; Mr. Kamens, the Republicans was elected City Clerk; Mr. Kamens, the Republicans carried Rahway, electing the Mayor and three out of the four Aldermen. In New Brunswick the Republicans elected eight and the Democrate four Councilmen. The Republicans has elected eight and the Democrate four Councilmen. The Republicans carried Rahway electing the Mayor and three out of the four Aldermen. In New Brunswick the Republicans elected eight and the Democrate four Councilmen. The Republicans have a majority in the Beaard of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex county for the first time in a number of years.

The Westchester Educational Prize Ring. West Farms elected its Board of Education on Fuesday in South Fordham. Ex Sheriff John Bussing laving been elected chairman took has having been elected chairman took has seat, but John B. Haskin demanded the place, Mr. Bussing declined to surrender, and Mr. Hask a hit him, knocking him sprawing on the floor. Hasking him the chair which he had empted, and appointed his tellers. The police under Sergeant Siters attempted to interfere, but the law abiding ettiens prevailed on them not to force Mr. Bussing again into the chair, fearing that blooksied might follow. A. J. Buckhout, J. Heid, and Robt, B. Coffin, Haskin men, were elected by small majorities, but Mr. Henning says it can be proved that non-residents and repeaters voted in large numbers. The meeting was the most disgraceful that ever the town witnessed.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Summer Travel.—The steamers Bristol Providence will resume their place in the Rivering on Monday, April 15.—4.6c